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August 15, 1902

Inspection of immigrants at San Juan for the week ended August 2, 1902.

SAN JUAN, P. R., August 5, 1902.

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended August 2, 1902.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
July 29	Spanish steamship Leon XIII	Barcelona, Malaga, Cadiz, Las Palmas, Teneriffe, and La Palma.	16
Do.....	Cuban steamship Maria Herrera	Cuban and Dominican ports.....	28
July 30	American steamship Philadelphia....	Puerto Cabello, Curaçao, and La Guaira ...	5
	Total		49

Respectfully,
The SURGEON-GENERAL.

SAN JUAN, P. R., August 5, 1902.

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving during the week ended August 2, 1902, at the subports of Porto Rico.

Mayaguez.—July 27. Spanish steamship *Pio IX*, from Barcelona, Palma, Valencia, Torrevieja, Malaga, Cadiz, Canary Islands, and San Juan, P. R., with 1 immigrant.

Other subports.—No transactions.

Respectfully,
The SURGEON-GENERAL.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of San Juan, P. R., during the month of July, 1902.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 148; number passed, 148.
P. DEL VALLE,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, In Temporary Charge.
The SURGEON-GENERAL.

Report of immigrants inspected at the subports of Porto Rico during the month of July, 1902.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 7, at Mayaguez; number passed, 7.

P. DEL VALLE,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, In Temporary Charge.
The SURGEON GENERAL.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

ARGENTINA—Buenos Ayres.—Month of May, 1902. Estimated population, 860,000. Total number of deaths, 1,029, including diphtheria, 11; enteric fever, 27; measles, 1; smallpox, 10, and 159 from tuberculosis.

BRAZIL—Pernambuco.—Two weeks ended June 15, 1902. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 310, including enteric fever, 3; smallpox, 21; plague, 14, and 42 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Two weeks ended June 30, 1902. Total number of deaths, 299, including enteric fever, 8; measles, 1; whooping cough, 1; yellow fever, 1; smallpox, 14; plague, 6, and 51 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CANADA—Hamilton.—Month of July, 1902. Estimated population, 52,550. Total number of deaths, 62, including enteric fever, 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

Manitoba—Winnipeg.—Month of July, 1902. Estimated population, 45,156. Number of deaths not reported. Two deaths from diphtheria and 2 from tuberculosis reported.

Province of Ontario.—Reports to the provincial board of health for the month of May, 1902, from 720 municipalities having an aggregate estimated population of 1,981,241, show a total of 2,201 deaths, including diphtheria, 30; enteric fever, 18; measles, 13; scarlet fever, 20; whooping cough, 13, and 184 from tuberculosis.

CHINA—Amoy.—Two weeks ended June 28, 1902. Estimated population, 250,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

CUBA—Guanabacoa.—Month of June, 1902. Estimated population, 20,080. Total number of deaths, 32, including measles, 1, and 5 from tuberculosis.

Havana.—Month of June, 1902. Estimated population, 275,000. Total number of deaths, 540, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 9; scarlet fever, 1, and 68 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—Hanover.—Month of May, 1902. Estimated population, 243,146. Total number of deaths, 334, including 16 from infectious diseases.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended July 19, 1902, correspond to an annual rate of 14.5 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 14,862,456.

London.—One thousand two hundred and thirty-six deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 48; scarlet fever, 13; diphtheria, 20; whooping cough, 35; enteric fever, 11; smallpox, 15, and diarrhea, 48. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 14.1 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,650 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 2 from diphtheria, 1 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, 3 from smallpox, and 8 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended July 19, 1902, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 17.7 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,092,322. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Clonmel, viz, 35.8 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 155 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 1;

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measles, 8; typhus fever, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 31 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended July 19, 1902, correspond to an annual rate of 14.7 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,679,923. The lowest mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 13.2, and the highest in Dundee, viz, 20.2 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 475, including measles, 15; scarlet fever, 1, and 15 from whooping cough.

JAVA—Batavia.—Two weeks ended June 21, 1902. Estimated population, 150,000. Total number of deaths not reported. Forty-three deaths from cholera reported.

MALTA.—Two weeks ended July 12, 1902. Estimated population, 189,749. Total number of deaths, 203, including enteric fever, 1, and 1 from measles.

MADAGASCAR—Majunga.—Month of June, 1902. Estimated population, 6,300. Total number of deaths not reported. Thirty-seven deaths from plague reported.

ST. HELENA.—Week ended July 5, 1902. Estimated population, including prisoners of war and troops, 11,500. Total number of deaths, 4, including 1 from enteric fever.